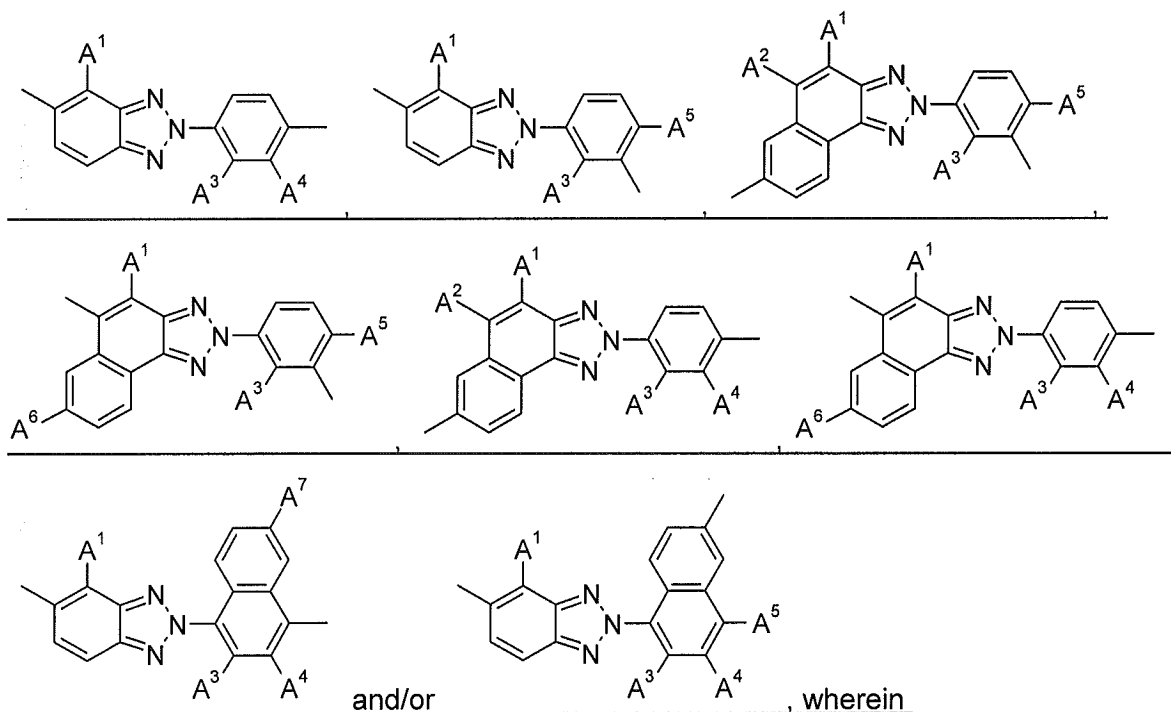


In the claims:

**1-4. (cancelled)**

**5. (currently amended)** A co-polymer according to claim 1, comprising a first repeating unit of the formula



A<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

A<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

A<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

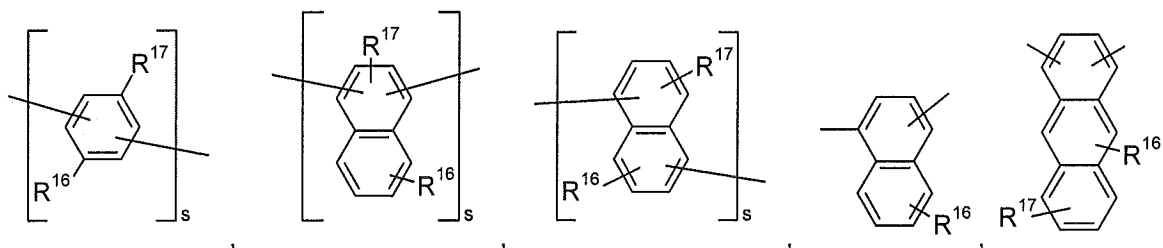
A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

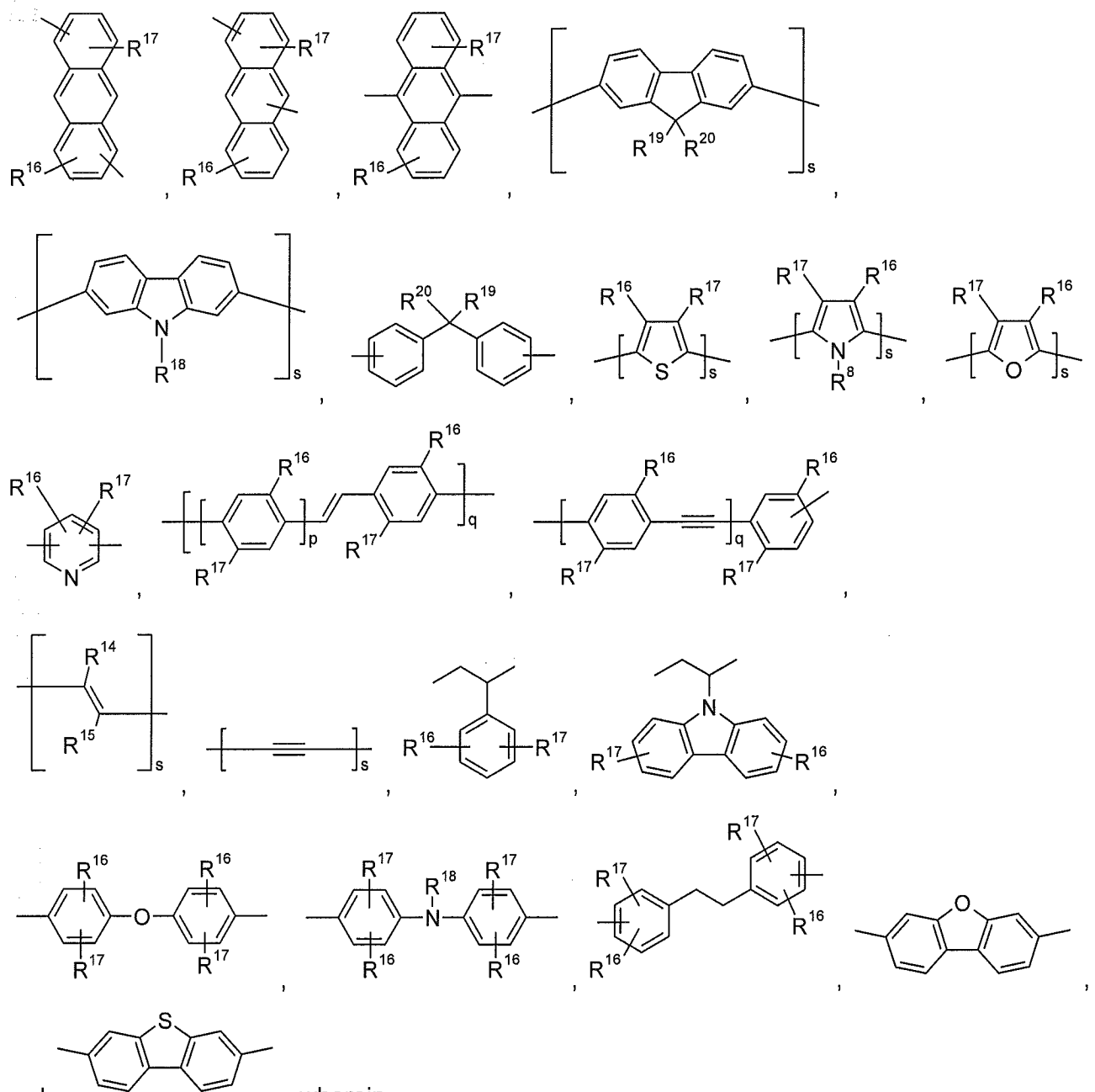
A<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl)amino, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy,

A<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

A<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy,

comprising and an additional repeating unit T which is selected from the group consisting of





C<sub>20</sub>heteroaryl which is substituted by G, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy which is substituted by E and/or interrupted by D, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>aralkyl, or -CO-R<sup>28</sup>,

R<sup>18</sup> is H; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by -O-;

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is substituted by E and/or interrupted by D, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>aryl which is substituted by G, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>heteroaryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>heteroaryl which is substituted by G, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy which is substituted by E and/or interrupted by D, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>aralkyl, or

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> together form a group of formula =CR<sup>100</sup>R<sup>101</sup>, wherein

R<sup>100</sup> and R<sup>101</sup> are independently of each other H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is substituted by E and/or interrupted by D, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>aryl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>24</sub>aryl which is substituted by G, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>heteroaryl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>heteroaryl which is substituted by G, or

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> form a ring, which can optionally be substituted, and

D, E and G are as defined in claim 2

D is -CO-; -COO-; -S-; -SO-; -SO<sub>2</sub>-; -O-; -NR<sup>25</sup>-; -SiR<sup>30</sup>R<sup>31</sup>-; -POR<sup>32</sup>-; -CR<sup>23</sup>=CR<sup>24</sup>-; or -C≡C-; and

E is -OR<sup>29</sup>; -SR<sup>29</sup>; -NR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>; -COR<sup>28</sup>; -COOR<sup>27</sup>; -CONR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>; -CN; -OCOOR<sup>27</sup>; or halogen; G is E, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, wherein

R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>24</sup>, R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> are independently of each other H; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by -O-; or

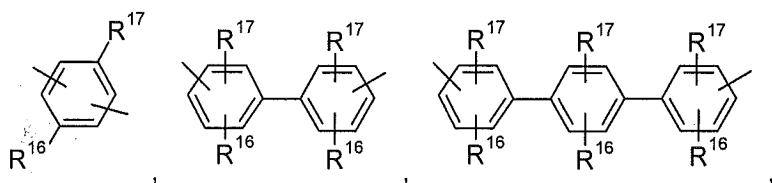
R<sup>25</sup> and R<sup>26</sup> together form a five or six membered ring, R<sup>27</sup> and R<sup>28</sup> are independently of each other H; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by -O-;

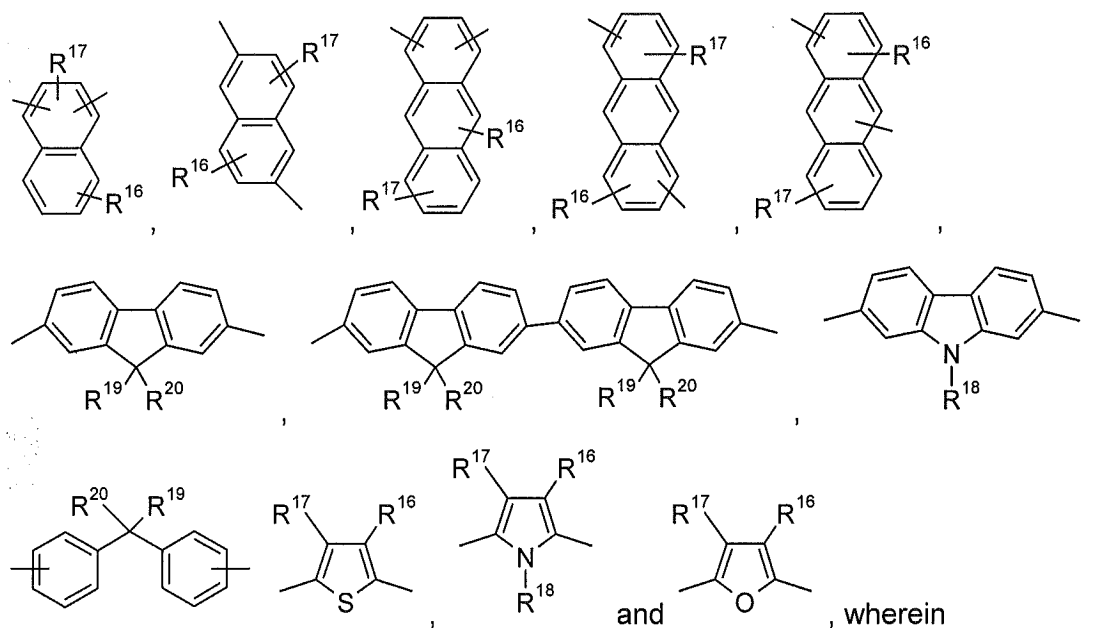
R<sup>29</sup> is H; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl, which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl which is interrupted by -O-;

R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>31</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl, which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, and

R<sup>32</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl, or C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>aryl, which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl.

**6. (currently amended)** A co-polymer according to claim 5, wherein T is selected from the group consisting of



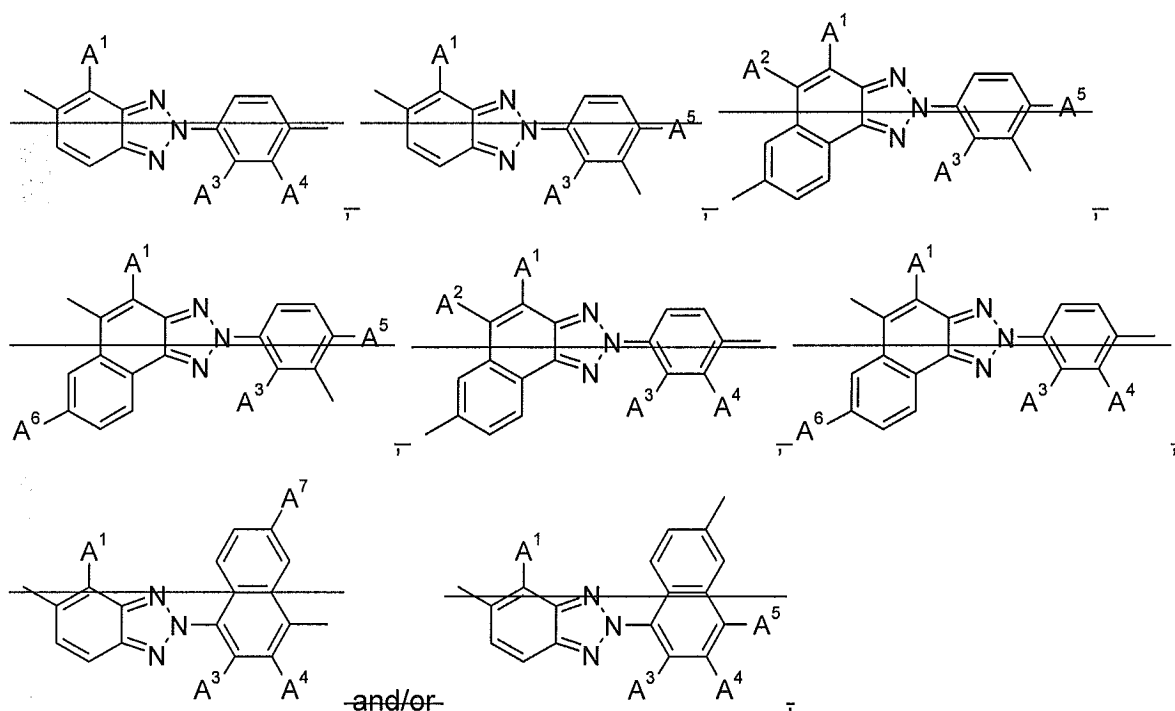


R<sup>18</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, and

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, especially C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, which can be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms, or

R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> form a five or six membered carbocyclic ring, which optionally can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

**7. (currently amended)** A co-polymer according claim 5, comprising a repeating unit of the formula



-and as a repeating unit T in an amount up to 99.5 mol%, wherein the sum of the first repeating unit(s) and the repeating unit(s) T co-monomer is 100 mol%,

wherein-

~~A<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl,~~

~~A<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl,~~

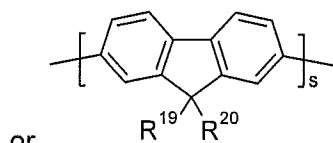
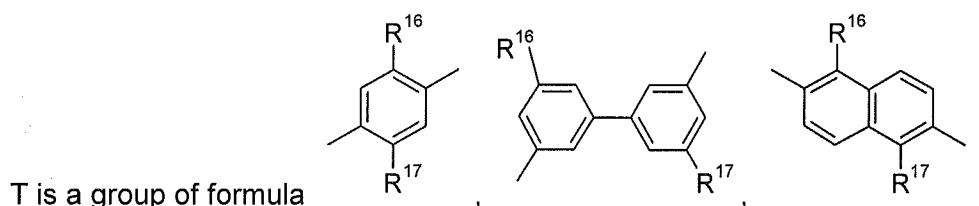
~~A<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkoxy, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl,~~

~~A<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl,~~

~~A<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl, di(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl)amino, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkoxy,~~

~~A<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl,~~

~~A<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>48</sub>alkoxy, and-~~



or , wherein s is one or two, R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, which can be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, which can be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms and R<sup>19</sup> and R<sup>20</sup> are independently of each other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, which can be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms.

**8-9. (cancelled)**

**10. (previously presented)** An optical device or a component therefore, comprising a substrate and a polymer according to claim 5.

**11. (original)** An optical device according to claim 10, wherein the optical device comprises an electroluminescent device.

**12. (previously presented)** An optical device according to claim 11, wherein the electroluminescent device comprises

- (a) a reflective or transmissive anode
- (b) a reflective or transmissive cathode
- (c) an emissive layer comprising the polymer located between the electrodes, and optionally
- (d) a charge injecting layer for injecting positive charge carriers, and
- (e) a charge injecting layer for injecting negative charge carriers.

**13-19. (cancelled).**